



2021 July 4th *Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over*

FACT SHEET

This Fourth of July, the U.S. Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is working together with the law enforcement community to decrease impaired driving.

NHTSA and the Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning are working to spread the word about the dangers of drunk and drugged driving and to remind all drivers: If you are going to drink alcohol, plan ahead for a sober driver. *Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over*. These expanded efforts to protect against impaired driving will be conducted in a fair and equitable way.

Michigan

- Throughout 2020, there were 9,078 alcohol-involved crashes in Michigan with 326 alcohol-involved fatalities statewide.
- From 2016 to 2020, there were 39 drivers killed in motor vehicle traffic crashes in Michigan during the Fourth of July holiday periods. Six of the drivers killed (15.4 percent) were alcohol-impaired (BAC of .08+).
- In 2020, 17 people died in crashes over the Fourth of July holiday period in Michigan.
- Nearly 42 percent of fatalities on Michigan roadways in 2020 involved alcohol and/or drugs.
- Throughout 2020, there were 3,040 drug-involved crashes in Michigan with 267 drug-involved fatalities statewide.
- In 2020, 30 percent of fatal crashes involved a drinking motor vehicle operator, pedestrian, or bicyclist and 25 percent of fatal crashes were drug-involved.
- Of the 8,956 drinking drivers involved in crashes in 2020, 71.9 percent (6,436) were male. In fatal crashes, the percentage of male drinking drivers was 78.6 percent.
- In 2020, a total of 161 alcohol-impaired drivers involved in crashes were killed, and 63 of those drivers (39.1 percent) were not wearing seat belts.
- In 2020, there were 133 drug-impaired drivers in crashes who were killed, and 54 (40.6 percent) were not wearing seat belts.
- One person was killed in an alcohol-involved crash every 29 hours in 2019. In 2020, the frequency increased, with someone dying in an alcohol-involved crash every 26 hours.

Source: University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute

(MORE)



Nationally

- In 2019, 515 people died in motor vehicle crashes nationwide during the July 4th holiday period (6 p.m. July 3 - 5:59 a.m. July 8, 2019). Thirty-eight percent (198) of those fatalities occurred in alcohol-impaired-driving crashes.
- From 2015 to 2019, there were 1,339 drivers killed nationwide in motor vehicle traffic crashes over the Fourth of July holiday periods. Thirty-eight percent (512) of the drivers killed were alcohol-impaired (BAC of .08+).
- Nighttime hours are especially dangerous: Over the 2019 July 4th holiday period, of the 198 people who died in alcohol-impaired motor vehicle traffic crashes nationwide, almost 4 out of 5 (79 percent) occurred at night (6 p.m.-5:59 a.m.).
- More nighttime crashes than daytime: The rate of alcohol impairment among drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2019 was 3.3 times higher at night than during the day.
- Approximately one-third of all traffic crash fatalities in the United States involve drunk drivers (with blood alcohol concentrations [BACs] at or above .08). In 2019, there were 10,142 people killed in drunk-driving crashes nationwide.

Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

The Cost of Drunk Driving

- On average, a DUI can set you back \$10,000 in attorney's fees, fines, court costs, lost time at work, higher insurance rates, and more.
- Drinking and driving can cause you to lose your driver's license and your vehicle. This could inhibit you from getting to work, resulting in lost wages and, potentially, job loss.

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